APPENDIX A

"MARKED UP" CLAIMS ILLUSTRATING THE AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE CLAIMS OF 08/459141 WITH ENTRY OF THIS AMENDMENT

1. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [A vaccine] comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a [membrane-bound] polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative: [being]

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative [polypeptide] is free of [said] membrane, and

(b) has [having] exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the [a] pathogen. [, wherein the truncated polypeptide is a derivative of a glycoprotein of a herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.]

2. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [A vaccine] according to Claim 16 [1] wherein the derivative [truncated polypeptide] is a derivative of glycoprotein D.

3. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [A vaccine] according to Claim 16 [1] wherein the derivative [truncated polypeptide] is a derivative of glycoprotein C.

4. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [A vaccine] according to Claim 16 [1] wherein the derivative [truncated polypeptide] is a derivative of glycoprotein B. [C of a herpes simplex virus type 1 and/or type 2.]

5. (Amended) An immungenic composition [The vaccine] according to Claim 16 [1] wherein said immunogenic composition [polypeptide] comprises a mixture of glycoproteins or glycoprotein derivatives.

6. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [The vaccine] according to Claim 5 wherein [in which] said mixture comprises glycoprotein C or a derivative thereof and glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.

7. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [The vaccine] according to Claim 5 wherein said mixture comprises glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.

8. (Amended) An immunogenic composition [The vaccine] according to Claim 7 wherein said mixture further comprises glycoprotein B or a derivative thereof.

9. Canceled.

10. (Amended) A method of producing an immunogenic composition [a vaccine] according to any one of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 4, said method comprising preparing a nucleic acid encoding said derivative [wherein DNA encoding said membrane-bound polypeptide is prepared lacking coding for membrane-binding domain], incorporating [the DNA] said nucleic acid into an expression vector, introducing said vector into [transfecting] a host cell [with said vector], and collecting the derivative [truncated polypeptide] as a secretion product.

11. (Amended) A method according to Claim 10 wherein the [transfected] host cell is a stable eukaryotic cell line.

12. (Amended) A method according to Claim 11 wherein the [transfected] host cell is a mammalian cell line.

13. (Amended) A method according to Claim 11 [or Claim 12] wherein the cell line is deficient in the production of dhfr and the vector contains a dhfr selectable marker.

14. (Amended) A method according to Claim 10 wherein the derivative [truncated polypeptide] is a glycoprotein D of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2.

15. (Amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the derivative comprises [truncated polypeptide is restricted to] the first 300 amino acid residues of the glycoprotein D.

Added:

16. An immunogenic composition according to Claim 1 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.

17. An immunogenic composition according to Claim 16 wherein the derivative is a derivative of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.

18. An immunogenic composition according to Claim 16 wherein said derivative is produced in a stable eukaryotic cell line.

19. An immunogenic composition according to Claim 18 wherein said cell line is a mammalian cell line.

20. An immunogenic composition according to Claim 2 wherein the derivative comprises the first 300 residues of glycoprotein D.

21. A method according to Claim 10 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein C.

22. A method according to Claim 10 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein B.

23. A nucleic acid encoding a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative is:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen.

24. The nucleic acid of Claim 23 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.

25. The nucleic acid of Claim 24 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a glycoprotein of a herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.

26. An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid according to Claim 24.

27. A stable host cell comprising an expression vector according to Claim 26.

28. A host cell according to Claim 27 wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.

29. A host cell according to Claim 28 wherein the host cell is a mammalian host cell.

30. A method of producing a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, said method comprising:

(a) culturing the host cell of Claim 27; and

(b) recovering the derivative from the culture.

31. An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants

capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein the pathogen is a virus.

32. An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:

(a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and

(b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein said pathogen is a virus selected from the group consisting of herpes virus, influenza virus, foot and mouth disease virus, hepatitis virus, vesicular stomatitis virus and rabies virus.